The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1867. NO. 218.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

THE HOLLYWOOD MEMORIAL BAZAAR.

The ladies of this Association have given notice that they will open their rooms, over the large building occupied as a store by T. S. Baldwin & Co., on Main street, corner of Tenth, to-morrow, (Tuesday,) and during the last night or ten days have been busily and laboriously engaged in making the necessary preparations. On Saturday the work had so far advanced as to afford some idea of the appearance which will be presented when the arrangements are complete. The Bazaar will occupy two stories of the large building indicated—the first of which (second story of the building) is appropriated to the exhibition and sale of the numberless articles of handiwork which have been employing the busy fingers of so many of the ladies of this city, of the State, of the South, and more than a few of the North. The plan of this room is most excellently conceived, and provides, not only for a division of the labor of exhibition and sale among the ladies, but likewise presents the articles for sale collected and arranged in such manner that the sentiment of every purchaser may be gratified by making his purchases at a table which will remind him of his native State, or of friends in a distant one. The sale tables are each designated by the names of the Southern States respectively, and each has some device or emblem appropriate. In addition to these sale tables, this room also contains a number of interesting specialities, such as flower tables, the famous miniature skating-pond, the "Sybil's Tent," candy and fruit stands, &c. All of which have been planned and arranged with that exquisite taste for which the ladies of Richmond are so celebrated.

The second story room of the Bazaar, (third story of the building,) is appropriated to the culinary and confectionary department, but it must not be supposed that the use of these terms indicates their ordinary meaning, for as soon as the entrance is reached a scene bursts upon the vision, which can only be produced when the cunning fingers of the ladies are employed to carry out the tasty designs of the artiste.—In all its appointments this room is wholly complete, and Pizzini and Zetelle combined can hardly hope to equal it. The most perfect arrangements have been made to furnish everything that even an epicure could desire, and the ladies are determined to obtain a large patronage by the very small charges they make for their comestibles.

We desire to call the attention of our distant readers both in Virginia and elsewhere, to the liberal arrangements into which the several railroad companies leaving this city have entered. They have all reduced the fare one-half, and we hope to see large crowds of passengers on each train as it arrives. The occasion will be like the reunions at the Agricultural Fairs before the war.

A Priest Upon Dress.—The Buffalo N. Y. *Express* publishes the discourse of Rev. Father Payne of that city, recently delivered for the benefit of the Young Mens' Catholic Association. His discourse was founded upon the following text:

"In like manner women, also, in decent apparel, adorning themselves with modesty, and not with plaited hair, gold nor precious stones, but as becomes women who profess godliness with good works."—*Timothy iii.*

The speaker, after alluding to the changes which have occurred since the Apostolic age, very severely criticised the extravagance and the indecencies of dress, practiced in the present age by females. He was specially severe upon its extravagance and also upon hoops. The following may do to consider:

"Marriage is the normal condition of men and women, but when it is not sought for by those who are free to enter into that state, it shows that there is a cause, and this cause is not favorable to virtue, religion, or the good of society. Only seven marriages were solemnized in the church of St. Bridget ast year. The cause is apparent. I broached the subject to a young man—not so very young either, remarking I heard he was going to get married. He turned, and with the simplicity of a child ten years of age, said, "Father Payne, I am surprised that you should even think I was going to be married. Bless your life (his very words) I could not keep my wife in dry goods. [Laughter.] When I become a rich man then I will marry but not before, because I want to do the thing properly." [Laughter.] You smile, said the reverend speaker, but I am in earnest. He had a certain amount of reason for what he said, and that reason is not creditable to the young women. Extravagance in dress makes it difficult for men in the married state to fulfill their obligations, and this is the reason why young men do not want to get married. The young women have become so fond of dress that the young men are frightened, and this is not for the good of society or religon. Let me give the young ladies this advice. Be less anxious about your appearance; spend less of your earnings in adorning your persons, and think of your souls. Remember that the moment will force itself upon you when you will be stretched out lifeless in the coffin.—When that time comes there will be a simple winding sheet that may be bought for a few cents, to wrap you in. The ornaments that remain will be ornaments of virtue which have accompanied you all through life, and will remain throughout an endless eternity."

The Pensioned Papers in the South.—The New York *Sun* says of the publication of the laws and treaties in the papers named by the clerk of the House, "they might as well be published in Kamschatka as in the journals named, so far as their presentation to the Southern people is concerned. The said journals have no circulation that is worthy of the name, and the few copies they print are mainly sent to admiring friends in the North. It would be a better plan to keep them alive by rations from the Freedmen's Bureau."

Ex-Governor Gilmore, of New Hampshire, died at Concord on Wednesday evening, after a lingering and painful illness, aged fifty-five years. He was President of the New Hampshire Senate in 1859, and Governor of the State during 1863 and 1864.

Four hundred and nineteen deaths occurred in New York last week.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GENERAL SICKLES.

Headq'rs, Second Military Dist.,
Charleston, S. C., April 11, 1867.

The general destitution prevailing among the population of this military district cannot be relieved without affording means for the development of their industrial resources. The nature and extent of the destitution demand extraordinary measures. The people are borne down by a heavy burden of debt; the crops of grain and garden produce failed last year; many families have been deprived of shelter, many more need food and clothing; needful implements and auxiliaries of husbandry are very scarce; the laboring population in numerous localities are threatened with starvation unless supplied with food by the government of the United States; the inability of a large portion of the people to pay taxes leaves the local authorities without adequate means of relief, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the general disposition shown by creditors to enforce upon an impoverished people the immediate collection of all claims. To suffer all this to go on without restraint or remedy is to sacrifice the general good. The rights of creditors shall be respected, but the appeal of want and suffering must be heeded. Moved by these considerations, the following regulations are announced, and they will continue in force, with such modification as the occasion may require, until the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the requirements of the government of the United States. The Commanding General earnestly desires and confidently believes that the observance of these regulations and the co-operation of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still remaining to them, will mitigate the distress now existing, and that the avenues of industry, enterprize and organization thus opened will contribute to the permanent welfare and future happiness of the people:—

First—Imprisonment for debt is prohibited, unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulent concealment or disposition of his property with intent to hinder, delay and prevent the creditor in the recovery of his debt or demand; and the proceedings now established in North and South Carolina respectively for the trial and determining of such questions may be adopted.

Second—Judgment or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between the 19th of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant. Proceedings in such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituted or commenced for any such causes of action

Third—Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend for twelve calendar months the sale of all property upon execution or process on liabilities contracted prior to the 19th of December, 1860, unless upon the written consent of the defendants, except in cases where the plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or attorney, shall upon oath, with corroborative testimony, allege and prove that the defendant is moving or intends fraudulently to remove his property beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the court. The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage is likewise suspended for twelve calendar months, except in cases where the payment of interest money accruing since the 15th day of May, 1865, shall not have been made before the day of sale.

Fourth—Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled on causes of action arising subsequent to the 15th of May, 1865, may be enforced by execution against the property of the defendant, and in the application of the money arising under such executions regard shall be had to the priority of liens, unless in cases where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such cases, the usual mode of proceeding adopted in North and South Carolina respectively to determine that question shall be adopted.

Fifth—All proceedings for the recovery of money under contracts, whether under seal or by parole, the consideration for which was the purchase of negroes, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Sixth—All advances of moneys, subsistence, implements and fertilizers loaned, used, employed or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people shall be protected, and the existing laws which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases for the lender will be supported and enforced. Wages for labor performed in the production of the crops shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such wages shall be enforced by the like remedies provided to secure advances of money and other means for the cultivation of the soil.

Seventh—In all sales of property and execution or by order of any court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances and twenty acres of land for the use and occupation of the family of the defendant, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, implements of trade, husbandry or other employment of the value of $500. The homestead exemption shall enure only to the benefit of families—that is to say, parent or parents and child or children—in other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing, implements of trade or other employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of $100. The exempted property of the defendant shall be ascertained by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall specifically describe the same and make a report thereof in each case to the Court.

Eighth.—The currency of the United States declared by the Congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues and demands, shall be so recognized in North and South Carolina, and all cases in which the same shall be tendered in payment and refused by any public officer will be at once reported to these headquarters, or to the commanding officer of the post within which such officer resides.

Ninth—Property of an absent debtor or one charged as such without fraud, whether consisting of money advanced for the purposes of agriculture or appliances for the cultivation of the soil, shall not be taken under the process known as foreign attachment; but the lien created by any existing law shall not be disturbed, nor shall the possession or the use of the same be in any wise interfered with except in the execution of a judgment or final decree in cases where they are authorized to be enforced.

Tenth—In suits to recover ordinary debts known as actions *ex contractu*, bail, as heretofore authorized, shall not be demanded by the suitor nor taken by the sheriff or other officer serving the process; in suits for trespass, libel, wrongful conversion of property and other cases, known as actions *ex delicto*, bail, as heretofore authorized, may be demanded and taken. The prohibition of bail in cases *ex contractu* shall not extend to parties about to leave the State; but the fact of intention must be clearly established by proof.

Eleventh—In criminal proceedings the usual recognizances shall be required and taken by the proper civil officers heretofore authorized by law to take the same, provided that upon complaint being made to any magistrate or other person authorized by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace or any criminal offence, it shall be the duty of such magistrate or officer to issue his warrant on the recognizance of the complainant to prosecute without requiring him to give security on such recognizance.

Twelfth—The practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers in the military service of the United States, is prohibited. The concealment of such weapons on the person will be deemed an aggravation of the offence. A violation of this order will render the offender amenable to trial and punishment by military commission. Whenever wounding or killing shall result from the use of such weapons, proof of the party carrying or concealing a deadly weapon shall be deemed evidence of a felonious attempt to take the life of the injured person.

Thirteenth—The order heretofore issued in this military department prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maiming, branding, stocks, pillory or other corporal punishment, is in force and will be obeyed by all persons.

Fourteenth—The punishment of death in certain cases of burglary and larceny imposed by the existing laws of the provisional governments in this military district is abolished. Any person convicted of burglary or of larceny, when the property stolen is of the value of $25, of assault and battery with intent to kill, or of any assault with a deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years nor less than two years, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof. Larceny, when the value thereof is less than $25, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year in the discretion of the court.

Fifteenth—The Governors of North and South Carolina shall have authority within their jurisdiction respectively to reprieve or pardon any person convicted and sentenced by a civil court and to remit fines and penalties.

Sixteenth—Nothing in this order shall be construed to restrain or prevent the operation of proceedings in bankruptcy in accordance with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided for, with the collection of any tax, impost, excise or charge levied by authority of the United States or of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for over due taxes shall be allowed, nor shall this order or any law of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina operate to deny to minor children coming of age, or their legal representatives, nor to suspend as to them, any right of action, remedy or proceeding against executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, or other officers or persons holding a fiduciary relation to the parties or the subject matter of the action or proceeding.

Seventeenth—Any law or ordinance heretofore in force in North or South Carolina inconsistent with the provisions of this General Order is hereby suspended and declared inoperative.

By command of
Major General D. E. SICKLES.
J. W. Clous, Captain Thirty-Eigth United States Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE SQUARE AND COMPASS,"

A Weekly Masonic Newspaper

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH G. HESTER,

CITY HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

This journal will be devoted to the interests of masonry and the dissemination of all knowledge, calculated to promote and foster the craft. It will contain a full and complete summary of all the most important current news of the week.

It will also give to its readers many interesting literary articles, and in every issue an entertaining novelette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year $3,00
6 months 2,00
3 months 1,00

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. Agents wanted in every town and village.
April 10-208-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

—o—

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.
April 15-212-3m

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.
Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-3m

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN,
mar 11-180-tf With Hart & Lewis.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. Bryant, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) In witness whereof, His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
Wm. H. Bagley, Private Sec'y.

Description.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, whichwill leave a scar.)
Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now therefore, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) In witness whereof, His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 23d day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
Wm. H. Bagley, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.
Feb 22-168-1m

B. PEDDLE,

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Kept on the European Plan,

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARGES:

Board Per Day	$2 50
Per Week	12 00
Supper Lodging and Breakfast	2 00
Dinner	75
Breakfast	75
Supper	50

Rooms can be had independent of meals, and gentlemen coming to Norfolk on business will find this arrangement much more convenient with less expense than under the old style of hotel keeping.

Meals served to order at all hours of the day and night.

The finest Lynhaven Oysters always on hand.

BENJAMIN PEDDLE,
April 4-203-2awlm Proprietor.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 4,20.
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, at B. K. FERRELL'S.
Dec17-tf

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address,
MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
Wilmington, N. C.
mar 2-175-w

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the majestic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, Madame H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID

ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair.
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

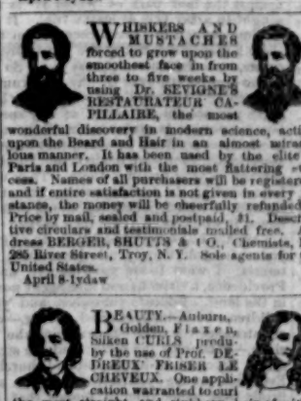
CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8-1yaw



WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.
April 8-1yaw

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DUBREUX FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls—Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.
Feb 6-154-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-163-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

Army Revolver	44-100 in. Calibre.
Navy Revolver	36-100 in. Calibre.
Belt Revolver	Navy Size Calibre.
Police Revolver	Navy Size Calibre.
New Pocket Revolver	31-100 in Calibre.
Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre.
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge.
Vest Pocket Pistol	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge.
Gun Cane	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge.
Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38.
Revolving Rifle	36 and 44-100 in Calibre.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

Moore & Nichols	New York
Wm. Read & Son	Boston
Jos. C Grubb & Co	Philadelphia
Poultney & Trimble	Baltimore
Henry Folsom & Co	New Orleans
Johnson Spencer & Co	Chicago
L. M. Rumsey & Co	St. Louis
Albert E. Crane	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 29-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C. Jas. L. HATHAWAY, Wm. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASE,

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," combined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. Diaxen, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipient Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.
April 9-207-3m

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

Raleigh, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C. will make returns, at once, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.
mar-18-187-td.

WOOD'S FAMILY BOX AND CUT

HERRINGS AND FAMILY SHAD.

Having received many orders heretofore from persons in various parts of the country, which I could not fill, on account of the inconvenience of transportation, I have established an agency with

MESSRS. C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

Norfolk, Va., who will fill any orders that may be sent them for my fish, and forward them to any part of the country. They will always be found of superior quality and put up in the best manner, in pickle—tight packages, barrels and half barrels and half barrels. EDWARD WOOD
Edenton, N. C., April 13-211-3awim

NOTICE—FOR RENT.

We will rent, for the present year, our large new TOBACCO FACTORY, in Thomasville, N. C. immediately on the N. C. R. R., together with all the necessary fixtures for putting up Tobacco. Terms easy.

Apply at once to
J. K. & M. H. PINNIX,
April 19-216-1w Thomasville, N. C.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 6 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 3½ to 18 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes. Bed and Plate Castors.

Wholesale and Retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 25-193-tf With Hart & Lewis

NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 23-191-tf With Hart & Lewis.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

AT NO. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Crockery, Glass, Buggy Materials, Iron and Steel, Nails.

ALSO,

Workers in Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 30-199-tf With Hart & Lewis.

JUST RECEIVED.

Small Cook Stoves, for small families.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 1-200-tf With Hart & Lewis.

USEFUL!

GUANO DROPPERS,
GUANO SIEVES.

J. BROWN,
April 8-206-tf With Hart & Lewis.

HARDWARE.

WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS, Fine Barber's Shears,
Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
April 11-209-tf With Hart & Lewis.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY; SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.

Guano Droppers, made and on hand.

J. BROWN,
April-17-214-tf With Hart & Lewis

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL

1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other:

From New York,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

From Baltimore,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

From Philadelphia,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Boston,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point, C—ss coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. W. & G. R. R.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analysed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston R. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	2.50
Six months,	5.00
One year,	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5.00
" " six months,	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3.00
" " six months,	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1867.

THE COLORED MEETING.

The meeting held on yesterday, on the Capitol Square, called by our colored citizens, was in all respects a success. The severe wind and the place of speaking were unfavorable to the speakers, yet we have heard but one opinion expressed, both by white and colored, as to the satisfactory character of the speeches and the general deportment of the audience, except the one expressed by the *Standard*. That was expected. The chagrin of that paper at its want of influence over the colored people, is manifest, after the attempt made to prevent an audience.

We are glad to know, that our colored people feel, and that they are determined to exhibit, that they *are freemen*; that they do not belong to Mr. Holden, or any other man, or set of men—that they will hear whom they please. Before 1835, in this State, when colored persons were allowed to vote, it was universally admitted that they always voted for gentlemen, and generally for those whom they had *known* to be kind and considerate to the claims of colored people. We believe they will do so now, unless they are misled by demagogues and tricksters.

We hope that this is a beginning. Gentlemen everywhere in the State will, no doubt, readily address the people, white or colored, whenever called upon. It is important that the people should be instructed, that all, if possible, should hear both sides, if there are two sides to this question, and we hope the colored people will *assert their right* to hear from all sides and make up an honest judgement as to the course they will take.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VISIT.

The Washington *Star*, of Saturday last, announces that President Johnson, it is expected, will accept the invitation of this city, made some time since, to visit his native home during the month of May. This announcement, entirely apart from all political considerations, will be received by all classes of our citizens with the sincerest gratification. Many years have elapsed since Mr. Johnson visited his birthplace, the scene of his youth and where sleep the bones of his parents. Then, he was only on the road to fame. Now that he has reached the highest position in political elevation and grown grey in the public service, it is fit that once more, before he is gathered to his fathers, he should visit the home of his early childhood. While our people may not be prepared for an entire endorsement of Mr. Johnson's political history, nor all his acts and sayings since his elevation to the Presidency, and we can but regret his attempt to reconstruct *States*, which, according to his own principles, needed no reconstruction, and which attempt and failure seemingly justified the Congress, as the law making power in the government, to undertake that task, yet our people will always retain a grateful remembrance of his many manly, able and noble defences of the Constitution, and will most heartily accord to him honesty and sincerity in his purposes to restore the ancient landmarks of the government, and to promote the earliest restoration of the country to Union peace and prosperity.

If timely notice is given of his intended visit, poor as our people are, they will give him the highest demonstrations of respect and esteem, due to the high office of Chief Magistrate, of which they are capable. We hope nothing will occur to prevent or interfere with his purpose.

SEED WHEAT.

Thus early in the season, we have received a circular from Messrs. R. H. Allen & Co., of New York, informing the public that they design importing, for the benefit of wheat growers, pure white and red Mediteranean seed wheat, and that they will probably be able to furnish it at from $5,50 to $6 per bushel, on accommodating terms. So far as Messrs. R. H. Allen & Co., of New York, are concerned, we are under no obligations to make such an announcement gratis, but our anxiety to see our farmers improve their seed of all kinds, as well as their lands, prompts us to make the fact public.

ANOTHER REBUKE.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, ultra Radical, administers the following severe and just rebuke to Mr. Holden. This is but one of a number of similar articles that we have seen:

"The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, Ex-Governor Holden's paper, makes great use of the confiscation bugbear, evidently for the purpose of frightening reluctant Southerners into support of reconstruction. This is bad policy. If it shall accomplish its object, it will at the same time establish in those acting under such a motive an unconquerable hostility to the party threatening the infliction which they thus avert. The *Standard* makes the matter worse by defending confiscation as just and proper in itself. It would be the most monstrous of political crimes."

IN OUR biographical notice of the late Hon. R. M. Saunders, on yesterday, an error of the types made us speak of his election to the "*Supreme*" Court bench. It should have been *Superior*.

THE ELECTION in New York for delegates to the Constitutional Convention takes place to-day.

TIME.—Time is painted with a lock before and bald behind, signifying thereby that we must take time (as we say) by the forelock, for when it is once passed there is no recalling it.—*Swift*.

If "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell," she must have given an unearthly yell when the military bill became a law.—*Boston Post*.

THE LATE COLORED MEETING.

We present below, in the order of their delivery, the speeches delivered by the gentlemen, who were invited to address the meeting of colored people on yesterday.

SEATON GALES, ESQ., who spoke first, said:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—My *friends* you have always been, and my *fellow-citizens* you now are, under the wonderful change which has been wrought in your political condition,—a change which, a few short years ago, would never have entered the head of the wildest dreamer,—a change which opens before you a great future, if you are but true to yourselves and your country.

When I received your invitation to address you on this occasion, I did not hesitate one moment about complying; and this for several reasons. Born and raised among you, I can recall not one single instance in the past, when I have had other than kind and respectful treatment at your hands. So far as *my* relations with the institution of slavery were concerned, they have always been pleasant and agreeable, though it was my fortune to own but two slaves, both of whom, in a ripe and good old age, loved and respected, I am sure, by all who knew them, have long since gone to rest. They nursed my infancy, and in *their* old age I tried to do my duty by them, so far as I was able. They sleep in yonder graveyard, and I honor and revere their memories.

But apart from such private reasons, I recognize it as binding on every white man in the community to feel, and express on all proper occasions, a warm interest in the welfare of the colored population. He who does not feel such an interest, and express it, too, when called upon to do so, is greatly lacking, I conceive, in a plain duty. To live side by side in the same country, under the same government, and to be ruled by the same laws, is our fate, which we cannot escape if we would. How evident then that the worst enemy to both races is the wretched demagogue, be he white or black, who would endeavor to excite dissension and discord among ourselves, and to array the classes against each other! What reason can there be for strife? What sense can there be in strife? Or rather, what wickedness and folly there is in strife? Are we not all citizens of North Carolina,—are we not all devotedly attached to her name and character, and vitally interested in her fortunes—in one word, are we not all brethren, bound together by common interests and common hopes?

You have asked, me, my friends to advise you in relation to the great public questions of the day. You are now a free people, made so by the power of the sword; though I am not one of those who believe that the Southern people fought in the late war to perpetuate slavery, as I *know*, taking the solemn declarations of Congress, of Mr. Lincoln, and of the press and leaders of the North, as the evidence, that it was not the purpose of the Federal government, until it was found necessary as a war measure to overthrow the white resistance to the constituted authorities, to abolish slavery. But waiving the discussion of that question, as out of place and unnecessary, you have been made, and you are, freemen. I should despise, from the bottom of my soul, the white man who felt any enmity towards you on that account, or who could not feel that it was natural and praiseworthy, that you should rejoice in your emancipation. I feel and I know that I speak the sentiments of nine-tenths of the white people of the South, when I declare that it is their desire to elevate you in the scale of manhood, and to make you everyway worthy of the great privileges which have been conferred upon you and everyway equal to the grave and serious responsibilities which you now have to assume. We can never forget your long years of faithful service,—we can never forget that we have grown up together, and the associations of a life time, and, above all, we can never forget your quiet, patient, orderly and peaceful course during the four terrible years of war, from which we have just emerged.

Well, then, first, as to what lies immediately before us: A new government is to be made, and you are to participate in its formation. Cetainly, the building up a system of government for a great people, which is intended to last for ages, is a great and a solemn work. It should not be approached with passion or prejudice. It should not be committed to bad or weak men. If you will listen to me for a few moments, I will try to tell you how I think so great a duty should be performed. I certainly have no personal interest to advance. I have no ambition to gratify. I am not striving for your votes for myself or any one else,—certainly not for myself; for the reason that the same law which confers the boon of suffrage upon you takes it away from me and deprives me of the privilege of holding office. Perhaps you would like to know why I am disfranchised. I will tell you. I never was a secessionist; on the contrary, I fought that doctrine for years. But even if I had been, that would not have disfranchised me, for I know a good many secessionists who are not disfranchised; and I know, too, a few who, although disfranchised, are now striving to take that lead in the work of reconstruction, which, under the provisions of the Sherman Act, they are not allowed to take. At the call of my State, after I had been voted out of the Union, I took up arms in her defence. That, of itself, would not have disqualified me, but I happened, before the war, to be so unfortunate as to be appointed a *Squire* and accepted that great office. I never had any fancy for its duties. Indeed, the only time that I ever exercised them at all, I believe, was when, in my own parlor, I united two of your own race in the holy bonds of matrimony, with my own family as the witnesses of the ceremony. And that's what puts me out in the cold. However, I am far from complaining, and if *you*, who are privileged to participate, will only do your duty well, and build up for me and my children a just, stable, kind and liberal government, I shall be satisfied to live under it the balance of my days.

One thing is established. The law fixes one fact beyond all question and controversy. In order to form a State government that will be acceptable to Congress, and in order to secure re-admission into the Union, we *must* comply with the terms of what is called the Sherman Act. I recognize it as an imperative obligation resting upon us to endeavor to bring North Carolina back into the Union, and to make her, what she once was, the brighest star in the political firmament. In fulfilment of this obligation, we must take this law of Congress and carry it into effect in good faith. That is what I am for. Well, according to the terms of that Bill, which must be faithfully carried out, in order to get us back into the Union, your civil privileges, your perfect political equality, are fully established. They can neither be denied nor taken away. Whatever be the character of the men composing the Convention, which is to make the new Constitution, those privileges can neither be taken away or abridged. I know of no one, in the light of present events, who is in favor of doing either. Where, then, is the use of parties, of divisions, of secret political organizations, or of political organizations of any character? Why then surrender your own judgment into the keeping of others?—My friends, you can in no way so well illustrate your manhood and prove your fitness for the new privileges with which you have been invested, as by exercising your own judgment and following your own convictions of right and wrong, regardless of the dictates and commands of others who set themselves up as your peculiar masters. Let no man crack the party whip over your heads. Talk about freedom and slavery! That man is the veriest slave on earth, who is bound by a secret oath, or some stringent party obligation, to do that which his conscience may disapprove, or who allows any one man or set of men to control his opinions and govern his will.—Such a servitude—such a slavery of the mind, is even more galling than that of the body.

Throw aside all such mean and debasing trammels, and in looking about you for the men to carry out the behests of Congress and to set the old ship once more afloat, select those in whose *past history* and present friendship you have confidence, men upon whose judgment and, above all, upon whose *charity* you can rely. Take the men (provided, of course, always, that they are lawfully qualified to engage in the work,) whom you would approach for advice in difficulty or for assistance in extremity. Who are they? Look around you in the community and see who they are? Take the men whose counsels are for peace, quiet and harmony, and who do not seek to agitate the public mind by new and dangerous issues, which must prove destructive, if accomplished, to good order and stability of government, and which, even now, are withdrawing the thoughts of so many from that which is of the highest importance,—the means of livelihood and the education of yourselves and children.

Perhaps some of you may have read or heard of the proceedings of a Convention, which has just adjourned in the city of Richmond, and which was held under the direction of a monstrous pretender by the name of Hunnicutt, who has been addressing your race at various points in the State of Virginia, making great professions of regard for your brethren there, but who always "lets the cat out of the bag" and betrays what he is after, by "handing around the hat" before he leaves. North Carolina has always been a quiet, steady, moderate State. It has been very gratifying to see that our colored people, in their new relation, have done nothing to impair the reputation of the State in that respect. It is flattering to your good sense, and the best evidence of your correctness of purpose, that, in none of your meetings or public demonstrations, have you exhibited any of the violence or vindictiveness that was exhibited in that Virginia meeting. I pray Heaven that you will continue to keep aloof from such bad counsels. Spurn them as you would the evil one. Spurn them as you desire *peace*—as you wish to live in friendship and harmony with your white brethren,—as you long to see the troubled elements composed and calm creep over the troubled waters,—as you are anxious to go quietly about your duties and avocations and to lay up something for your children and for old age.

What would it advantage you that the leading white men in this community should be forever disfranchised or prevented from holding office? Have you any animosities against them to gratify? Would it make your sleep the sweeter, or your appetite the better, and your condition in any respect improved, that such men as Gov. Worth here, for example, who has always been your friend and who, if it is Union men you desire to reward or to honor, has a record of unswerving consistency in that respect, should be placed under the ban? No, my friends, I do not believe it of you. Under the excitement of the moment, some of you at times may think and speak differently, but the whole history of your race shows that to cherish bad and revengeful feelings is not one of your frailties—in which respect you present a shining contrast to many hereabouts who have white skins. Let us all here, this day,—to sum up the whole matter in a single word,—adopt that grand, impressive and god-like motto: Universal freedom and universal charity.

I beg here to recall to you the advice of Gen. Sickles in that excellent and practical speech which he made to the freedmen of Charleston, a few evenings since: Beware, said he, of those who would excite animosities between the two races. He told them, most truly, that the prosperity of the South and the welfare of the country were intimately associated with the harmony and good feeling between the people of both races. Intelligence, capital, land are not less important than labor, and yet, without labor, these can have no solid foundation.

What would be thought of the man, who, living in a household whose interests, comforts and trials must all be identical, should nevertheless give all his confidence to outsiders or strangers? Would he not be thought a very silly fellow, and would he not deserve to be unprosperous and unhappy? And it thus I put the case to you: Will you, in the hurry of the moment, under the evil counsels of designing demagogues, take it for granted that we of this political household are to be necessarily opposed to each other, and cannot live in peace and harmony? No, give the race, with whom are associated all the memories of the past, and against the best part of whom it is now sought to array you, at least a trial. It will be time enough to desert them when they show a disposition to deprive you of present rights, or to injure or oppress you. So far as the dominant power in the government is concerned, the privileges which they have given you are not the result of any special love for you, as is evidenced in the fact that, in nearly every State in which they have the ascendancy, they have denied the right of suffrage to your brethren there. They were influenced by the double motive, that they thought it would punish the South and believed it would perpetuate their *party*.

I should be glad, if I had time, to talk to you about your moral and educational interests. I want to see you become, under Providence, a virtuous and intelligent power in the land. Educate yourselves and your children—be industrious and saving,—discountenance the idler—frown upon the vicious,—encourage the weak and the struggling. Erect school-houses,—build churches. Establish among yourselves at once and firmly that same rule of morals that has always existed in well governed society;—Put the mark upon the man who is guilty of dishonesty or immorality and let him be to you as a heathen man and a publican.—Above all, strive to understand the true nature of your liberty,—what it means. In the light of that liberty, properly appreciated and understood, you may do great things and accomplish a grand destiny; and I earnestly trust that that light may lead you into the paths of prosperity and peace.

R. H. BATTLE, JR., ESQ., next ascended the stand and said (in substance) that he understood this meeting was said by some to have been called by party men, for party purposes,—that so far as he was concerned he could deny the imputation. His first knowledge that such a meeting was to be held was derived from a note presented to him at his office by two of his colored friends, who added their personal solicitations to those contained in the note that he, with other gentlemen of the city, whom they considered the friends of their race, should address them on the subject of reconstruction. He had never been a candidate for popular favor, and he appeared before them in compliance with their invitation and to subserve no personal ends.—Because he had never engaged in politics, he valued the invitation as a compliment—inferring, as he had a right to do, that his conduct towards them in private life, and in the way of his business in the Court House, had been such as to inspire them with confidence that he was disposed to deal fairly and justly by them. He trusted such confidence was not misplaced. His first recollections of this holiday were associated with an old black man, from whom, in the little streams about Raleigh and Chapel Hill, he had taken his first lesson in the art of fishing. This same old man had taught him while still a boy that true piety was confined to no race or condition in life, and his appreciation and that of the family to which he belonged of the faithful services of this colored friend of his youth was such, that he would never be permitted, though now a *free man*, to suffer from privation or want.

He thought that the former slave holders had every cause to entertain kindly feelings to those who had been their slaves—while they and their sons had been engaged in war, the slaves, though perfectly aware that on the issue depended their freedom, conducted themselves as if they had no interest in the result and continued to labor and provide subsistence for the helpless families of their masters—and since the surrender of the Confederate armies, and they were rejoicing in their newly acquired liberty, they had, as a class, treated their former owners with becoming respect. The old slave holders then were their friends, and such they ought to consider them, and as such they did well to ask their advice.

On the subject of their duties in the work of reconstruction, his remarks need be but few. They had, each and all of them, who were twenty one years old and had lived in the State twelve months, the privilege of taking an active part in that work. The registration which was soon to take place under the reconstruction bill, would probably show that there are about thirty-five thousand colored men entitled to vote, and if the white men should have lost one fourth of their voters by death in the war and such participation on the side of the South as excludes them, there would be one black voter to two white voters in North Carolina. The work, then, will not be mainly the black man's work, but the privilege and duty of all who may be permitted to vote will be identical. All are equally interested in electing good men to the Convention soon to be called, and that the Constitution framed by that Convention shall be such as freemen should live under. It is the theory of a republican government, that its citizens are entitled to meet together to consult about public matters and to hear the views of all; and it is the duty of freemen not to hear one side or one set of men only. This was one of the objects of the meeting to day, and they were their enemies who advised them against coming to hear what might be said by those they had the right to consider their friends. They might look for expressions of regard from demagogues, who really cared nothing for them. Whenever they were approached by men they did not know to be interested in them for their good, they should look back a little and consult their memories, their acquaintances and the former slaves of those men, if they had any, and learn whether they can now be relied on. They have now to give what they never had before—their votes; and votes go a long way with demagogues and bad men, who want office. They should beware of committing themselves now to men or parties; but when the time should come to vote for members to the Convention, they should select honest, unprejudiced and good men, regardless of the teachings of ambitious politicians and demagogues. They and the white voters must take care that they employ such men to erect the building that is to afford shelter and protection to us all, as will understand their business, with prudence enough to set its foundations on a rock, carefulness enough to select good timber, and skill enough to put them together in such a manner that we and they may not have cause to be ashamed of their handiwork. In the meantime, before the day they are to cast their votes, they should not permit politics and politicians to cause them to forfeit the confidence of their employers by neglecting their ordinary business; for at last, it was by industry, frugality and honesty that they must expect to elevate themselves socially and morally to the position they now enjoy politically.

In conclusion, he felt pleased by the respectful attention they had given to his remarks, and bespoke for those to be submitted by Gov. Worth, who would succeed him, that consideration which experience, wisdom and high position should always command. It was to be hoped that they would be uninfluenced by the ridiculous charges of those who would have them believe that Gov. Worth, who, up to the time the State attempted to secede, had passed thirty years in active opposition to secession, and in the legislature of 1860-61, stood his ground against that doctrine, till the Union phalanx was thinned to three, after the war was ended, and nothing was to be gained by it, had been foolish enough to turn secessionist. The Governor, at the end of the war, in view of the trials, grief, privation and despair throughout his native South, and among all classes of its citizens, determined, as all good men should have done, to forget what he conceived to be the errors of those who had not acted with him in opposing secession, and to do what he could to better their condition, as well as those of his friends. For this his fellow citizens chose to elect him to the position he now fills, and for this all should respect and honor him.

GOV. WORTH spoke as follows:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS.—I very much fear that I shall address you to day under two very unfavorable circumstances. With this heavy wind and a feeble voice, I know it will be very difficult for me to make myself heard by this immense assembly. I address myself to my colored friends, especially, on this occasion, although there are many white persons present, because it is at the instance and by the request of the colored people that I appear before you to day. I have heard some complaints made that I have not spoken to you more frequently, but let me tell you that it has been my unvarying custom through life to keep my advice always until I was asked for it, and on no occasion to give it unless it *was* asked. But I have, on all occasions, attended to every invitation which I have received, and I don't see how I can be called a politician or accused of any interested motives in attending your meeting to day. The request came from yourselves alone, and I feel that I am only doing my duty in coming forward to advise you at this important crisis.

I do not appear here, to day, to stir up any bad feeling or to build up any party. I have no motives to accomplish, save that one great and necessary one, to bring about, so far as in me lies, peace and harmony among the black and white people of this country, and to promote the common interest of our common country. What else could I accomplish? I can no longer be eligible to office, after you have framed your new constitution, and consequently, if I address you, I must do so through a purely disinterested motive, through a desire to see all classes of our community united, peaceful and prosperous. When you have framed that constitution, I shall not be entitled to fill the office of constable, much less that of Governor, and therefore have no personal object whatever in view: and when that law comes into effect, let me tell you that no man will more willingly yield to its conditions and provisions than I. I will not then be entitled to even a vote, and I speak honestly when I say, that I think I should have a right to vote as well as those who were my servants both before and during the war. I know you will agree with me in this. I would be willing to put the matter to yourselves, because I feel confident that you would, unhesitatingly, consent that I should have a vote, especially if you were familiar with my past history. I have never been a politician in my life; but about thirty years ago I had the honor of being a member of the General Assembly, and some very valuable laws were passed at that session, and many of them exist to the present time. One of those laws was that it was a crime to learn a black man to either read or write. The great body of the Assembly voted for that bill. I voted against it. The records will show that, I believe. I think now, as I thought then, that it was wrong to deprive any person of the means which would enable him to read the word of God, while many of those who abuse and vilify me now, at that time thought differently. In spite of that law one of my boys, named Joe, a blacksmith, was taught to read and write with my knowledge and consent. How I have always acted towards the colored people, if you want to know, are you to find out? By what I say here to-day?—No. You will find yourselves very often mistaken if you believe what you are told by speech-makers. If you are sensible and would act with prudence, you will not allow yourselves to be carried away by the flattery of the hour. When you inquire into my past history, you will find that I never hand-cuffed negroes and sent them into the slave market as some of my traducers have done. On the contrary, I have bought and sold negroes for the purpose of bringing families together. I have still living with me the first slave I ever owned.—His name is Stephen. If you want to know how I have treated the colored people ask him, and I suppose you will be satisfied with what he tells you.

A voice—"We can't depend on what Stephen says." (Laughter).

Governor Worth—"If you can't, then ask somebody else. I depend on him, and believe he depends on me."

A voice—"That's so. I have talked with him and he told me so."

Governor Worth—He is an honest old man. I have trusted him with thousands of dollars, and I have always found him upright and honest in his dealings.

I would not have alluded to these matters to-day, were I not aware that imputations had been circulated around that I was coming here for the purpose of inflaming your minds, and accomplishing party ends and purposes. God knows I belong to no party now. There can be no party now in the South. Congress has passed a law which is to be carried into effect even at the point of the bayonet, and what need can there be for parties under such circumstances? Whether we approve of that law or not, we must abide by it. Consequently, the mere question of party is little better than a mockery.

It has been announced in the papers that I was coming here to address you with a view to inflaming your minds and provoking party feelings amongst you. In no way have I attempted to do so. I happened, at the beginning of the war, to be a member of the General Assembly, and I opposed that unhappy war to the utter end. I felt at the time that it must unquestionably result in misery and suffering. Perhaps some of you think it was gotten up for the purpose of setting you free.—Those of you who can read know well that the Congress of the United States declared they had no such object in view. You are free now, but neither party intended that you should be so. The two parties went to war, however, and the consequence is that you are free. (A voice: Thank God). I opposed the war. I was raised a sort of Quaker, and we Quakers don't like fighting; therefore, I do not like war, nor do I wish ever to see anything of the kind again.—And now, notwithstanding that I opposed the war to the last extremity, I am accused of being a secessionist. Oh! what a fool I would be to become one now, when it is not popular, when I refused to do so when it was! I can assure you that by such an accusation you pay me a very poor compliment indeed.

Governor Worth then produced the *Standard*, and read from it the following extract in reference to his presence at the meeting:

"Governor Worth is to address the meeting. Will he tell the colored people that in one of his messages to the Legislature he proposed to "distribute" them like so many cattle throughout the country?—to drive them from the homes of their fathers among strangers in the cold bleak regions of the North? Will he tell the people that in the same message he pronounced the Congress of the United States an "unconstitutional" body?—the same Congress that passed the Sherman act and gave to the colored man the right to vote. Will he do this."

Is there one amongst you who can say that I have attempted to advise you in any way whatever in relation to the forthcoming or any other election? I have never done so, and any such assertion must ultimately fall to the ground.

In reply to the above paragraph, Governor Worth produced the message in question, dated November the 19th, 1866, and read from it the passages referred to by the *Standard*. They are as follows:

"The people of the South (whether from prejudice or not is immaterial to the view at stake,) do not regard the negro as their equal. He is not allowed the right of suffrage. The North insists that this prejudice of the South does cruel wrong to the African. Among us they are very poor and few of them have acquired local attachments by ownership of land. The result of emancipation and war have made the whites poor also; and the uncertain condition of our federal relations prevents the influx of capital or population. Enterprize is paralyzed. Few are able to employ laborers and pay them liberally. On the other hand the dominant States are rich. In all of them the wages of labor are much greater then we can pay. In many of them are public lands of great fertility, which the law gives to the actual settler at a nominal price.

In one of these States a portion of the people has given a substantial earnest of the principles they profess, by electing two Africans as members of their State Legislature. Every thing seems to invite their emigration to the dominant States;—but most of them are too poor to pay the expenses of moving. This difficulty may be overcome by diverting the appropriation made to sustain the Freedman's Bureau, to defraying the travelling expenses of those who may choose to move, allowing each one to choose the State or territory to which he would go. When thus left free, and aided to go where they may think their condition will be bettered, no grounds will be left for further sectional strife as to their government.

"I am sure North Carolina will not object to this scheme. If it be objected that the emigration would be so universal as to us, for a time leave without a sufficiency of laborers, and if it be conceded that this would be the result, who would not prefer to perform servile labor, until other labor could be procured, to the inquietude and humiliation to which we are now subjected? But such would not be the result. North Carolina means to treat her freedmen with justice and humanity. Very many of them retain the feelings of kindness and confidence, which they formerly felt towards their late masters, and these reciprocate the feeling and pay them fair wages and give them every reasonable aid to better their condition."

This is what I have said about our treatment of the colored people.—Does this look like "driving you to the cold bleak regions of the North?" Does this savor of inhumanity as implied in the *Standard*? Much has been said about your right to vote in the South and about the objections offered to it. The State of Massachusetts does not allow you to vote without submitting you to certain restrictions.—That State pretends to love you well, but in the South there are no restrictions whatever, under the reconstruction acts of Congress. Perhaps I have said more on this matter, than I had intended, or ought to have said. I don't want to force you to leave the South. I have never entertained any such feeling. I think we can do very well together, but I do say that if you want, and it is your desire, to leave the State, you should receive some assistance in doing so.

If you would act sensibly and wisely, my advice to you is to look well to the past and present history of men before you give them your support.

I do not think it worth while for me to go into an extended history of politics. I have no idea of doing so. It would ill become me at the present time, and I do not think you would want to hear it. When I was a youth I went to hear a man make a speech. Well, he made a very grand speech, indeed. He spoke Greek and Latin, and astonished everybody that heard him; but when I returned home I was asked how I liked it, and I answered that I did not like it. I was then asked what my objection was, and my reply was that "I thought when a man spoke he should speak in such a way that every person could understand him." My friend said to me, "Why you are very much mistaken by supposing that the speech is not a popular one;" for, said he, "the people will go away extolling him, and saying he is such a great man that we could not understand a single word he said." (Laughter.) But my effort on this occasion has been to address you in terms which you could understand.

A voice—Might I ask, Governor, if this meeting was got up to endorse the action of the Convention held here in March '67?

Gov. Worth—It is not. We have only met here to have a friendly talk exclusive of politics. If I were to undertake to speak of the great national questions which agitate the country, I think I would be taking upon myself a useless task, but I will tell you that when you are going to vote you should look to a man's private character—his past history—has he been honest, is he possessed of the requisite intelligence to fit him for the office—has he treated his slaves kindly? Inquire what he was, not what he is. Trust not what politicians say to you at the time you are going to vote, because none of them are likely to tell you the truth at that time. These are the matters which should command all your attention and you should study them well, for your responsibility is a very serious one. It is no idle chimera that you are called upon to decide. It is the fate—the future welfare or destruction of our country. If you find a man of the kind I have spoken of, I say to you no matter what his party politics may have been, vote for him—he will do to vote for.—I believe it is the way all over the world, that a man knows the weak points in his own character, and is always trying to prop them up. And so it is when a man comes to speak to you about his honesty; that is the time for you to look out for your pockets. When you hear a man say he is brave, you may rely on it, he will make a good run; and when these men tell you they are honest, be sure that you look to their past history, and study it with proper attention. I am not now talking to you as a politician, but advising you as a friend. I tell you not to inquire so much into a man's politics as into his honesty.

I am accused of being a very cruel man, and why? Because when, some months ago, Gen. Sickles issued an order prohibiting whipping for crime, I went to Washington and had the order altered by the President. They try to make out that I wanted that law to apply only to the colored man. That is not the fact. The law of North Carolina always recognized the punishment of flogging for crime, and I did not want the black man flogged any more than I did the white. Do you want, when you lay down at night, to be liable to be robbed at any moment, without the infliction of any punishment on the criminal in case he is caught? (No, no.) I wanted a law that would whip the white rogue as well as the colored one. We had a case of a boy only seventeen years of age, some time ago. He had been convicted of what lawyers call burglary, and his crime was punishable by death, according to the laws of the State of North Carolina. I thought the boy too young to be hanged, and submitted the case to Gen. Sickles, who has the power to do what he pleases. I have no power to make laws, but in this particular instance he made a very judicious law, which was, that the boy should be put to work on the highways for a period of ten years. Whipping was a punishment in the days of Moses, and I do not know that the law of Jesus Christ abolishes it.

Above all things, I advise you to be honest, be industrious, be peaceful. If you would succeed in life and do your country credit, observe this: Before and above all politics, be prudent and devoted to the welfare and happiness of this country, and by your honesty and industry educate and elevate your race, both politically and morally. The time has come when you can be either a blessing or a curse to this republic. Do not be the latter.

In conclusion, I will say that I did not come here, to-day, for any purpose other than to give you advice, and whenever you call on me either publicly or privately I shall always be ready to do the same, but I will not be running after you, pulling you by the coat skirts and telling you I love you to further my own selfish designs. I thank you for the patient hearing which you have accorded to me, and trust that you will not abuse the great trust which has been confided to you.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.
RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,
and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.
Feb29-165-tf

NICE BACON AND FAMILY FLOUR!
IN STORE, A LARGE LOT OF STRICTLY prime N. C. Bacon and Family Flour, to which the attention of Housekeepers is called.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
April 16-213-tf Agent.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.
500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of
CHOICE GROCERIES,
Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Stripe;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,
and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.
50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CASTINGS, CASTINGS, CASTINGS,
15,000 lbs. Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Skillets and Bakers, on consignment—which we will sell to the trade at manufacturers, prices.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
April 20-217-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WINES, WINES, WINES,
40 Cases Claret Wines.
80 Gallons Cooking Wines.
100 " old Scuppernong Wine, by Keg or the gallon.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 20-217-tf

HERRINGS & SHAD.
In Store, and to arrive:
50 Half bbls., N. C. Family Roe Herrings.
50 " " Choice Shad.
50 Bbls. N. C. Cut Herrings.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 22-218-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WEEDING HOE'S.
80 doz. "Elwell's" Steel Hoes Nos. 0, 1, 2 and 3.
10 " "Swans" " " " "
In Store and arriving
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 20-217-tf

BAGGING & ROPE.
3 Bales Standard Gunny Bagging.
25 Coils best Jute Rope.
In Store,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

GUANO! GUANO!! GUANO!!!
60 TONS more No. 1 Peruvian Guano, daily expected. Give us your orders at once if you need any.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 1-200-tf

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!!
2000 lbs. assorted Candy—in 25 and 40 lb. boxes.
In Store this day.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 11-209-tf

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!
100 No. 0, Plows.
50 "elf Sharpener Plows.
25 A. 6. "
5 Scaparks Cotton Plows.
10,000 lbs. Plow Points and Landsides.
200 " Plow Bolts
Now ready for delivery.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, April 11-209-tf

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
Twenty Tons of this celebrated Fertilizer,
Just received by,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 14 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Crockery and Glass ware:—J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis,) Whiskey, Candy, Harness, Sole and Upper Leather:—Pulliam, Jones & Co.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Sam Yancy, colored, and Thomas Harrison, col'd, for riotous and disorderly conduct on Market Square, were fined $5 each.

J. L. Edwards, arrested for a violation of Gen. Orders No. 10, Section 12, was turned over to the Military authorities.

"FIELD AND FIRESIDE."—We would call attention to the change in the announcement of the terms of sale of the fixtures, material, &c., of the *Field and Fireside* establishment. From thirty to ninety days credit, with security, will be given on large sums; on small sums, cash will be required.

STENOGRAPHY.—Mr. B. Maguire, who furnishes us with the report of Gov. Worth's speech, on yesterday, is a gentleman of much experience and proficiency in his profession. He purposes remaining in the State for some time, we presume, and those desiring to acquire the art should avail themselves of his instructions. His system is said to be easily acquired, and the business is one ordinarily which "pays."

THE REMAINS of the gallant Capt. N. Collin Hughes, who was killed in Virginia, in 1863, reached Newbern on Saturday evening last, and were met by a large concourse of his former friends and acquaintances, and escorted to Cedar Grove Cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed by the Rev. E. M. Forbes.

THE LEGISLATURE of Virginia, on yesterday, passed a law levying a tax of thirty cents on each hundred dollars to pay the four per cent. annual interest on the public debt, as heretofore authorized. Certificates will be issued for the deferred two per cent.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The State of Maryland and benevolent Associations in the Northern States have lately committed to my charge, as Governor of North Carolina, generous donations of corn and bacon, to be distributed to the most destitute of our people. I am extremely anxious to carry out faithfully the beneficent designs of the donors, and owing to immeasurable executive duties, find it impossible to ascertain all the facts, and attend to all the duties and correspondence necessarily attending the trust. At my request, the Hon. Dani. M. Barringer, and the pastors of four churches of the city, to wit: Rev. Dr. Mason of the Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Skinner of the Baptist Church, Rev. H. T. Hudson of the Methodist Church, and Rev. J. M. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church, have consented to assist me. The Catholic minister would have been invited to act with this commission, if his residence had been in the city.—Communications on this subject addressed to either of these gentlemen will receive proper attention.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

Apl. 23, 1867.

Inasmuch as this is a work of charity, the press of the State will please give it general publicity.

The Legislature of New York adjourned Saturday. By universal admission, it was the most venal and profligate body that ever met in America. Of course it is unnecessary to add that it was overwhelmingly Republican.

Barnum is said to be negotiating for the remains of the Radical party in Connecticut, to put in his museum.

A novel election wager was fulfilled in Meridien, Conn., a few days ago, by the defeated party wheeling the other through the public street some half a mile, and giving three cheers for his opponent's candidate, James E. English, in the presence of a large crowd.

NOTICE

As assignees of J. F. Foard, we shall sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 5th. day of May 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company.
Terms made known on day of sale.
ALEX. WALKER,
O. C. FARRAR,
J. D. WALKER.
April 4-203-1m

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.
JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 16-213-tf

A GREAT MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS too tedious to mention at
JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 18-215-tf

DIED.

In Smithfield, on Friday morning last, Col. WILLIAM H. MORNING, aged about 60 years. He was a good man, and will be sincerely lamented.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

Harness, Sole and Upper Leather; and 500 lbs. best stick CANDY, warranted pure.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 23-219-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

N. C. Rye Whiskey.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 23-218-tf Wholesale Grocers.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

White and Persian Granite Table Ware.
Bowls and Pitchers.
Edged and C. C. Plates.
Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands.
ALSO,
Framed Looking Glasses.
J. BROWN,
April 23-219-tf With HART & LEWIS.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

ON TUESDAY, THE 30TH. APRIL, THE UNdersigned, as Trustees of Wm. B. Smith & Co., will expose to sale, at public auction, the material belonging to the Printing Establishment of said firm, including, among other things,

One Northrop Cylinder Power Press,

suitable for newspaper work, and does fair book work, and is in good running order.

ONE RUGGLES CARD PRESS,

almost new, and for fine and rapid card work unsurpassed.

CHASES,
GALLEYS,
TYPE OF VARIOUS KINDS,

for book, newspaper and job work Also, a large quantity of Printer's supplies, consisting of news and book ink of various colors, cards, paper &c.
Also, a number of copies of "NAMELESS," a novel, and 'MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,' and also sheets of the same unbound.
Also, two fine desks, chairs, sofas, gas pipe and fixtures, and numerous other articles to close out.
A rare opportunity is offered to Printers to supply themselves with either news or job office.
Also, a large quantity of

GARDEN SEEDS.

TERMS:—From 30 to 90 days will be given on paper, well endorsed. Small sums cash.

Those indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment immediately or the same will be placed in a train of collection.
The sale will take place in the rooms where the Printing establishment was carried on and will continue until all is sold.
For further particulars, address the undersigned.
In my absence, information may be obtained from Messrs. Williams & Lambeth, Book sellers and Stationers, No. 40, Fayetteville Street.
R. W. YORK,
April 10-208-tds2aw Trustee.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH. 1867.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT OUR Store, on Wednesday the 24th. day of April inst., at 11 o'clock, to close consignments, the following valuable articles, viz:
20 Boxes of Cheese.
30 Sacks of Buckwheat.
25 Tubs Mountain Butter.
5 Stands Honey.
500 lbs. B. & C. Sugar.
500 " P. R. & E. I. Sugar.
6 Dozen Whittemore's No. 10 Cotton Cards.
75 All bright Cast Steel Weeding Hoes.
25 Elwell's No. 0 Cast Steel Hoes.
25 " No. 1 " " "
30 " No. 2 " " "
10 Boxes Assorted sizes Tacks.
4 Single setts Buggy Harness.
1 Double " " "
500 pairs Men's, Women's and Boys' Shoes.
10 dozen Hats—Wool, Fur and Straw.
400 yards Bleached Cottons.
300 yards Poplin, DeLaine and Lawn.
And many other articles, consisting of Head Nets, Looking Glasses, Flax Thread, Buttons, Pins, Note Paper, Letter Paper Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Watch Chains, Blacking, G. D. Caps, Fishing Lines, Pocket Knives, &c., &c.

ALSO,

4 Barrels N. C. Corn Whiskey.
2 " " Apple Brandy.
R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Com. Merch's.
April 18-215-td

DRY GOODS.

Astonishing Low Prices.

RED SHEETING.

1,000 yds., Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, which will be sold at 62½c. per yard
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS.

200 Black Silk Mantles and Sacques from $5,00 to $40.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

100 Doz. Latest Styles for Ladies and Misses, from 40 cts. to 4.00.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BROWN SHIRTING.

10 Bales Brown Shirting from 12½ c. to 25c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

5,000 Yds. of good Bleached Shirting from 12½c. to 25c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLACK AND BROWN DeBAGE.

2,000 Yds. Black and Brown DeBage at 15c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

930 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN,

for Women's Dresses.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $2,50
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

CLEAR RIB SIDES.
OLD VIRGINIA SIDES.
Choice Baltimore and Virginia Hams at low price.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

DELICIOUS NEW GOSHEN BUTTER.

A few Kegs for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.

If you want something nice in the shape of a Potato, call and examine those which I am now offering.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

GOLDEN SYRUP.

An excellent article for Family use just received by
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf Market Square.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

SENATOR WILSON IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, April 22.

Senator Wilson addressed a concourse of about six thousand persons from the Capitol steps, this afternoon. He was introduced by Gov. Pierpont. Nearly all present were colored, tho' all classes of whites were represented. His speech was in the interest of the Republican party. He was followed by Gov. Pierpont, and Hunnicutt, and Tucker

GOV. ORR ON REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, April 22.

Gov. Orr has addressed a circular to the Sheriffs of the State, suggesting the naming of suitable persons as registers under the reconstruction act. He states the qualification required, with the prescribed oath. The names, thus collected, are to be sent to Gen. Sickles. The circular concludes as follows:

"I cannot too earnestly impress upon you the vital importance of promptly acting upon the request contained in this communication, of transmitting your answer at the earliest day practicable. If an earnest and energetic effort is not made to procure the services of trustworthy citizens to discharge these respective duties, they will be performed by strangers who may not have a correct appreciation of the wants of the communities."

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.

The Steamer *Tobasco* has arrived at Galveston, from Tampico on the 17th. She brings positive confirmation of the capture of Puebla. It is represented that Ortega is in great favor with the people, for whom they would pronounce, if the remotest chance of success existed. Letters from the Liberals at Queretaro say that Diaz has shot six General officers and sixty-one of a lesser grade of the captured of Puebla, it is alleged in retaliation of the October Decree of Shooner at Mountain Home.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 22, P. M.

Cotton dull at 25. Sales 1600 bales.
Flour dull; State 10@13¼; Southern grades dull and declining, $11.90@17.50.
Corn active. Mixed Western $1,32@$1,34; Yellow Southern $1,33.
Pork firm, Mess $22,80.
Lard firm, 12½@13¼.
Rice quiet, 10¼.
Turpentine 76@77.
Gold $1,38¼.

BALTIMORE, April 22.

Cotton dull. Middling Uplands 25.
Corn easier; supply good. White $1,20@$1,23; Yellow $1,23@$1,25. Mixed Western $1.17.
Provisions steady. Mess Pork $24. Western Lard 13¼. Bulk Shoulders 8½@10¾.

WILMINGTON, April 22.

Cotton dull, 21. Spirits Turpentine dull, 68.—Rosin quiet, $3@$8.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FOREIGN NEWS—WAR IMMINENT.

PARIS, April 23.

It is stated, on very good authority, that Napoleon is endeavoring to purchase arms in the United States. The chances are apparently in favor of a war on the Luxemburg question. It is stated that Prussia disapproves of the compromise proposed by the great powers.

LONDON, April 23.

Peace between France and Prussia is almost despaired of. The Prussians are quietly arming and preparing for the expected shock of arms.
The warlike aspect of things has caused considerable alarm in the London Stock Exchange. The tendency of affairs is towards a panic.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.

Gen. Hancock's Indian expedition have reached Fort Sound. The Cheyenne Indians made professions of peace, but, during the night, abandoned the wigwam. General Custar was sent in pursuit,

DENVER, COLORADO, April 22.

Lookout Station, 270 miles East of the Smoky Hill route, was destroyed by Indians on Monday last. Three employees of the United States Express Company were killed and scalped.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 23.

Gold $1,38¼.
Cotton quiet, 25.

RAIL ROADS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 22d. 1867.

IT has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the **Seaboard Inland Freight Route**, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they have previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air-Line Freight Route

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine Insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the

Northern Cities
and
North and South Carolina.

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent

From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP Co.,
End of Central Wharf.
From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP Co.,
Pier 37, North River.
From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.
Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R
From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.

For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners, or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.
Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipt, to
JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R.
J. M. ROBINSON, Portsmouth, Va.
Managing Director and General Sup't.
April 4-1m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	43
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham,	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	4
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	8
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	23
Georgia "	20
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	43
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	35
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	45

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER.

RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@16
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	23@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	30@50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 80@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEphyrs at 25 cts. per ounce at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.
Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-205-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

GREAT CATALOGUE SALE AT

AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST. DAY OF MAY, at our Store in the City of Raleigh, we will sell, by Catalogue:
100 Doz. Knives and Forks, assorted.
100 " Pen and Pocket Knives.
21 " Razors.
20 " Butcher Knives.
100 " Tea and Table Spoons.
50 " Scissors and Shears.
48 " Nail Gimblets.
65 " Mill Saw Flat Bastard Files.
16 " Horse Rasps, 13 inch.
10 " Draw Knives asst'd.
300 Frs. Trace Chains.
25 Doz. Axes.
50 " Weeding Hoes.
20 " Long Handled Shovels.
20 " Spades.
16 " Manure and Hay Forks.
100 Kegs Cut and Horse Nails and Horse Shoes.
10 Gross Cut Tacks, assorted.
25 Doz. Curry Combs and Horse Brushes.
20 " Coffee Mills.
12 " Claw Hammers.
12 " Lathing and Shingling Hatchets.
30 " Camp and Kitchen Frying Pans.
10 " Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans.
12 " Wire Sifters.
25 " Cotton Cards.
36 " Candle Sticks.
24 " Pad and Stock Locks.
18 " Bridles, Bits and Back Bands
100,000 Perrys, Caps, G. D., Musket and Coxe's
9 Cases Ready made Clothing. A large, varied and well selected Stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Suits, &c.
15 Doz. Men's Felt Hats, assorted.
200 Boxes Cigars, from cheapest American to best imported brands.
20 Full Crates Crockery, each containing desirable selections.
20 Cases Tumblers.
In addition to the above, a large lot of
SUGARS, AND COFFEES, FANCY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
may be offered.
Goods open for inspection at all times; and Catalogues ready for distribution three days before sale, by which time, parties desiring to add other articles must have them in Store.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Com. Merchants.
58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.
April 17-214-tf

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS.

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of
DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,
They will be sold at a very small advance on
FIRST COST.
The Millinery business will be carried on by
MRS. ŒTTINGER,
in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*
Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.
We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the
ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,
a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.
April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most
COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL AS-SORTMENTS
of Goods, ever offered in this Market.
Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.
WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.
All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.
A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of
HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING
and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,
all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.
We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.
We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandize entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Musical Instruction Without Teacher.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE FOR THE Piano, Violin, Flute, Melodeon, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Accordeon, Fife, Flageolet and Clarionet, designed in its Lessons, Examples and Exercises to impart a Knowledge of playing without the aid of a teacher; with selections of choice Music. Price of each book 75 cts. Sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 838 Broadway, New York.
April 15-4c

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITH in the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have
REDUCED THE PRICE
of Photographs one fourth.
Now is the time. Call early.
J. W. WATSON
mar 28-197-tf

PIONEER

YEAST POWDER

USE THIS, LADIES, AND NO OTHER,
With your PASTRY have no bother;
At every grocers you can get it,
Try a box and never regret it.

This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels and Restaurants through the county, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated. Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York.
For sale by
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 4-203-1m Wholesale Grocers.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of
MEN'S, BOYS,
YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S,
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S
PEGGED SHOES,
as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.
SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.
April 12-210-3m*

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring

AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 3,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 2000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city. Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.
mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG,

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.
April 19-216-tf

HOME AGAIN.

M. ROSENBAUM.

WOULD RESPECFULLY INFORM HIS PAtrons and the public in general, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been for the last three months watching the market for the GREATEST BARGAINS in his line, and that he is now prepared to show his customers a splendid line of all the latest styles Dress Goods.

TRIMMINGS,
HATS & BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, ETC, ETC

A fine assortment Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes of the celebrated T. Miles & Son's Philadelphia make, just received.
Give him a call before buying elsewhere; it will well repay you.
April 17-214-tf

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

136s MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 12-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. de
Feb 7-135-3m.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of
Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.
repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.
A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.
Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.
Feb 25-170-3m

RELIGIOUS.

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION,

OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church in the State of North Carolina, will meet in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on Wednesday, May 15th, 1867.
Certificates of Delegations should be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, and to the Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, (Rev. A. A. Watson,) *previous* to the day of meeting.
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
April 18-215-1w Sec'y of Convention.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.
Respectfully,
A. A. MARKS, W. R. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 19-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.
We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	30.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.00
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	10
Insoluble	1.60
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is oluble.
After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., state Assayer.
We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.	
J S FOOTE,	"
Col JOHN WHITAKER, Granville	"
B T BALLARD, Franklin,	"
A. D. T. ELLIS,	"
R. F. YARBOROUGH,	"
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.	
J H AVENT,	" "
W T WRIGHT,	" "
L M CONYERS,	" "
H G WILLIAMS,	" "
J P HILLIARD,	" "
J P JENKINS,	" "
J J TWORNTON,	" "
Dr W H WATSON,	" "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1867.

THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth;
The impulse of a wordless prayer,
The dream of love and truth,
The longings after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The strivings after better hopes;
These things shall never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid,
A brother in his need,
That kindly word in grief's dark hour
That proves the friend indeed,
The plea of mercy softly breathed
When justice threatens nigh,
The sorrow of a contrite heart;
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles, sweet and frail,
That make up love's first bliss;
If with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
These hands have clasped, those lips have met,
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word
That wounded as it fell,
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel but never tell,
The hard repulse that chills the heart
Whose hopes were bounding high;
In an unfading record kept,
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love,
Be firm, and just and true;
So shall a light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee:
These things shall never die.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Within one mile of the Capitol!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THAT Valuable property known as

"RUNNYMEDE,"

within one mile of the Capitol, on the Hillsboro road.

The tract contains 45 acres, 20 of which are cleared and under fence, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton or the cereals.

There is on the premises a select Apple ORCHARD, of 125 choice young trees, and a promising vineyard.

The improvements consist of a neat and handsome DWELLING HOUSE, with five rooms, well finished and sufficiently commodious. Also, Kitchen, Smoke-house, barn, stables, carriage-house, work-shop, and one of the best wells of water in the State.

Few more desirable places are offered for sale,—combining, as it does, all the advantages of a city and rural residence.

W. H. HAMILTON.

April 20-217-2w*

NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY can now be bought at a great sacrifice, as I am preparing to leave the State, for my permanent home in Mississippi.

MY PRESENT RESIDENCE,

with eight acres of land, including

YARD, GARDEN,
ORCHARD, STABLE LOT,
AND BARN YARD, $15,000

Handsome building lot, of one acre opposite my residence, and fronting Hon. J. H. Bryan—1,650

Three acre lot, lying between my garden and R. K. Ferrell's new residence—1,750.

Seven acre lot, lying South of R. K. Ferrell and east of N. S. Harp's lot—3,000

Twelve acres, lying east of barn, and north of grove belonging to the State, will be divided and sold to suit purchaser.

Farm of near 300 acres, lying only 1¼ miles from the capitol (cost me $12,000.)—5,000.

I also have a power of attorney from THEO. H. SNOW, to sell his house and lot in Raleigh, and his farm of 380 acres, only 1¼ miles from town.—There are on it 200 acres of original forest growth, which is very valuable for wood.

April 20-217-1w K. BAYNER.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, APPOINTED AND Commissioned by His Excellency the Governor, under an act of Assembly, ratified on the 4th March 1867, "to investigate all claims against the State on account of any debt or obligation created during the late war, with power to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to enable them to distinguish between debts created for war purposes, and to report the same to the next session of the General Assembly"—will commence their labors at the Capitol, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th May prox.

All persons holding claims so to be investigated, are hereby notified to present the same.

J. C. HARPER,
R. H. BATTLE,
H. W. HUSTED, } Commission'rs

Raleigh, April 20-217-2aw2w

Progress and Standard, Raleigh; Goldsboro' News; Wilmington, Newbern, Charlotte and Salisbury dailies and tri-weeklies publish twice a week for two weeks, or to the amount of $5 each; and the Washington Index, Tarboro Southerner, Wilson Carolinian, Weldon State, Charlotte Democrat and the Warrenton, Henderson, Hillsboro, Fayetteville, Wadesboro, Greensboro, Salem, Winston, Statesville, Rutherford, Asheville and Hendersonville weeklies to the amount of $4 each, and forward their bills to the Commissioners.

SODA WATER APPARATUS.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A SPLENDID SODA Water Apparatus, (Bernhard's Patent.)—Four iron porcelain lined fountains.

Apply either to BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO., Greensboro,' or BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS, Charlotte.

Terms Cash.

April 19-216-eod1w

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!!

HARDWARE!!!

AXES, SHOVELS,
SPADES, HOES,
PITCH FORKS,
POCKET AND TABLE
CUTLERY, SPOONS,
TEA-KETTLES, SEIVES,
FRY PANS, STOCK
AND PAD LOCKS,
HATCHETS, HAMMERS,
NAILS, SCREWS,
TACKS, HOOK AND
EYE HINGES, N. I.
BUTTS, AUGUR
BITS AND GIMLETS.

Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.

DOUGLAS BELL,
April 19-215-tf Market Square.

CHOICE FLOUR.

13 Bbls. JENKINS' best Warren County Family Flour.
7 " " " " Extra Superfine Flour.

This flour needs no puffing. It has given more general satisfaction than any flour in this market. It is sweet, rises well, and white enough for the daintiest epicure. We will warrant it in every particular. The lovers of good bread would do well to try it and compare it with the best Patapsco.

JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 19-216-tf Opposite Market Square.

N. C. CUT HERRINGS, NEW CROP, CHEAP JENKINS & PERRY.
Opposite Market Square, Fayetteville St.
April 18-215-tf

SMAD & HERRING ROE,—SOMEthing good.
April 18-215-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

N. C. HAMS, SIDES AND PICKLED Pork and Baltimore Bacon at JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

POULTRY AND EGGS,—CHEAP.
JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

A GREAT MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS too tedious to mention at JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 18-215-tf

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c.
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsay, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas B Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Kercham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulburd, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, ρ

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M Cullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 B T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beaman, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 B E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Bevi Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shallabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, r
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 M Russell Thayer, r
12 Wm H Koontz, r
13 Daniel S Morrell, r
14 Stephen F Wilson, r
15 G W Schofield, r
16 Darwin A Finney, r
17 John Covode, r
18 J K Moorhead, r
19 Thomas Williams, r
20 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasea Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-199-tf

NOTICE.

As assignees of J. F. Foard, we shall sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 9th day of May 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ALEX. WALKER,
O. C. FARRAR,
J. D. WALKER.

April 4-203-1m

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.

April 16-213-tf

NICE BACON AND FAMILY FLOUR!

IN STORE, A LARGE LOT OF STRICTLY prime N. C. Bacon and Family Flour, to which the attention of Housekeepers is called.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
April 16-213-tf Agent.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

300 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it, the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 186., shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates as aforesaid, the words "For a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herno Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia. Do.
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 13-181-tf Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1867.

As spring approaches
Asts and Roaches
From their holes come out
And Mice and Rats
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterm's

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls Animals &c.*

☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy

☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in Raleigh N. C.

☞ By—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

And all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

"COSTAR'S"
CELEBRATED
BUCKTHORN SALVE,

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Boils, Cancers, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Bleeding, Blind and Painful Piles; Scrofulous, Putrid and Ill-conditioned Sores; Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eruptions, Cutaneous Affections, Ringworm, Itch, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, &c; Chapped Hands, Lips, &c.;

Bites of Spiders, Insects, Animals, &c., &c.

☞ Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ And by—P. F. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh, N. C.

"COSTAR'S"
UNIVERSAL
CORN SOLVENT,

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

☞ Boxes 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ And by—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh N. C.

"COSTAR'S"
PREPARATION OF
BITTER SWEET & ORANGE BLOSSOMS

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Used to Soften and Beautify the Skin, remove Freckles, Pimples, Eruptions, &c.

Ladies are now using it in preference to all others.

☞ Bottles, $1.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ And by—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh N. C.

"COSTAR'S"
PECTORAL
COUGH REMEDY,

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

☞ Bottles, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ And by—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh N. C.

"COSTAR'S"
CELEBRATED
BISHOP PILLS,

A UNIVERSAL DINNER PILL,

For Nervous and Sick Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Colics, Chills, Fevers, and general derangement of the Digestive Organs.

☞ Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ And by—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh N. C.

mar 29-198-3mdaw

EDUCATIONAL.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
FEMALE CLOLLEGE.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, PRESIDENT, Professor Belles Lettres.
REV. J. S. B. CLARKE, Chaplain, and Prof. Men. and Moral Philosophy.
REV. JOSEPH H. RIDDICK, Prof. Anc. Languages.
WILL. LOFTIN HARGRAVE, A. M., Professor Music and Modern Languages.
THOS. A. GATCH, A. M., Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON, Higher English and Academic Department.
Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON, Ornamental Department.
Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.
Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.
Miss BLANCHE PENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.
Miss AMANDA HICKS, Piano.
——— ——— Organ & Solfeggio.
Matron.
Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Domestic Department.
THOS. C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd, day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First-class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States.—Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address

REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Feb 2-151-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

SPRING IMPORTIATION.
1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Feb 26-170-2m*

1867. SPRING 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE,

offer a large and handsome stock, to which they ask the

ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

mar 21-190-3m*

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE
TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW
MILLS, MINING MACHINERY,
PORTABLE GRIST
MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,